

The Caledonian



The Mercury. No. 10,070.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, MARCH 27. 1786.

This Day is Published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
In Two Volumes Quarto, price Two Guineas in boards,
THE

HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE,

Its Colonies and Conquests,
From the earliest Accounts till the Division of the
Macedonian Empire in the East;
Including the History of Literature, Philosophy, and the
Fine Arts.

BY JOHN GILLIES, LL. D.

Also this Day is published, price 1 s. 6 d.
THE PATRIOT, a Tragedy, altered from Metastasio, by
Charles Hamilton.

CHAMBER OF Commerce and Manufactures.

A General Meeting is to be held in the New Church Ayle, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at two o'clock afternoon, when it is requested the members will attend, as matter of consequence will be laid before them, relative to an application for a royal charter.

JAS. MORRISON, Jun. 3 Secretaries.

WILLIAM CREECH,

TO BE LET,

In Clelland's Yards,

A LODGING of Nine Rooms, Closets, Kitchen, back Kitchen, a Stable, and Hay-loft. The proprietor to be found at the house.

This not to be repeated.

FOR LOND N,
The LOVELY MARY,
RICHARD GARDNER,

WILLIAM BEATSON Master,
Lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and sails the 30th March 1786.

The Master to be spoke with at Exchange Coffeehouse, at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board the ship, or at his house, Queenstreet, Leith. The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers, and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH DIRECTLY,
THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Master,
Is taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf, above the Hermitage, for Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and to sail on Thursday the 6th, wind and weather serving.

This vessel has good accommodation for passengers.

The Master to be spoke with on the Exchange, or at the New England Coffeehouse, at Change hours, mornings and evenings on board, or Hawley and Downe for the Master.

Direct for St PETERSBURGH,
THE SHIP

Betsey and Brothers,
DAVID WISHART Master,

Is now ready to take on board goods at Leith, and will be clear to sail about the 6th of April next.

She is a fine large vessel, sails the fastest of any in the trade, and has excellent accommodation for passengers, having a large cabin and two state rooms.

No freight or passage apply to Messrs Peter and Francis Clark and Company, Leith, or at the Ruffia Warehouse, Exchange, Edinburgh; where may be had as usual, all sorts of Linen Sheetings, Diapers, Drillings, Table Cloths, Linens, Ruffia Soap, &c.

For PETERHEAD and BANFF,
The Sloop Margaret,

DUNCAN GRANT Master,
Is now taking in goods at the Bridge End, Leith, for Peterhead and Banff, and will sail 10th April 1786, or sooner, wind and weather serving.

The master to be found on board, or at his own house opposite, where commissions or goods will be taken particular care of.

For SALE by private bargain,
The Sloop MARGARET,

Forty-five tons burthen or thereabouts, With her whole materials, as the present lies in the harbour of Leith. She sails upon an easy draught of water, and can safely go to any port in the Firth without ballast.

Inventories to be seen at David Linn's ropemaking, Leith,

where persons intending to purchase may apply.

TWO SLOOPS TO BE SOLD.

HERE is to be SOLD by public roup, at the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 29th current, at one o'clock afternoon,

TWO SLOOPS, present-

ly lying in the basin at the west end of the Canal at Hamilton-hill, near Glasgow, viz.—The Sloop LADY CHARLOTTE, No. 1, about 70 tons burthen, completely fitted for sea; and the LIGHTER GLASGOW, No. 2, about 50 tons burthen, completely rigged for the Canal, both new vessels, and prime sailers.

Any person willing to inspect these vessels between the day of sale, will please apply to Mr Cumming, Collector at the said basin.

FOR SALE,

Within the house of John Logan in Carronshore, upon Wednesday the 5th of April next,

THE Sloop JAMIE and JENNIE, (formerly the GRIZZEL) of Carronshore, of thirty-five tons burthen, with float-boat, &c. as the present lies at that place.

Any person inclining to make a private bargain, may apply to Mr John Johnston, writer in Falkirk, or David Henderson at Kinnaird, either of whom will shew the inventory and conditions of sale.

The vessel may be seen as the present lies at Carronshore, by applying thereto to Laurence Turnbull the master, any time betwixt and the day of sale.

N. B. The business of the CANDLE WORK is carried on by the Leith Soap Company, as formerly.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Soft Soap Work for Sale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within Gibb's Coffeehouse in Leith, upon Friday the 21st day of April 1786, betwixt the hours of twelve noon, and two afternoon,

That AREA and HOUSES, lying on the west side of the Tolbooth Wynd, South Leith, lately employed by the Leith Soap Company, for a SOAP WORK, with the Cisterns and Utensils thereto belonging.

The articles of roup, and inventory of the utensils, are to be seen in the hands of Robert Jamieson writer to the signet; and the subjects will be shown by Mr David Neilson at the Soap Work, who will communicate with any person inclined to make a private bargain.

N. B. The business of the CANDLE WORK is carried on by the Leith Soap Company, as formerly.

LOST on Friday night, between Newhall House and Dr Monro's, Nicolson-Street,
A Garnet Crescent.

Any person who finds the same, and returns it to the Publisher, shall have Half-a-Guinea reward.

Wants a Lady's Maid's Place,

A YOUNG PERSON of unexceptionable character, thoroughly qualified for the office; can dress hair; is desirous of going to London with any lady; but if that does not immediately offer, will have no objection to settling in Scotland.—Sufficient recommendation may be got in point of character and qualifications.

Letters addressed to A. B. to be left with the publisher, shall be duly attended to.

CONTRACTORS WANTED

FOR THE

Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.

THE Company of Proprietors of this Canal want an UNDERTAKER for building an Aqueduct Bridge at the Grange Burn. This Bridge is to consist of two elliptical arches, 14 by 21 feet.

Any person willing to undertake this outlay, will apply to Mr Charles Sinclair, Engineer for said Company, at Snab, near Borrowstounness, who will show the plan and regulations, and give all information necessary.

The offer for this work must be sealed up, and lodged with Mr John Christie, the Canal Clerk, at Borrowstounness, on or before Tuesday the 4th April next, for the consideration of the Committee, who meet on Friday thereafter, and then expect to fix upon the Undertaker. But none need apply but such as are properly qualified, and can find sufficient security for the execution of the work.

Enlarged near 100 pages, price bound Six Shillings,

BY ELPHINSTON BALFOUR,

And Sold by him and the other book-sellers in Edinburgh; James Duncan, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; R. Morison and Son, Perth; Nicol and More at Dundee; and A. Angus and Son, Aberdeen.

FORMS OF WRITINGS,

Used in Scotland in the most Common Cases,

With the Principle of the Law connected therewith; and a Table of Stamp Duties. As also, the Form of Summary Applications to Judges, in a variety of cases; with Observations on the Form of Proceedings before Inferior Courts; to which is added a Table of Fees, in a manner so plain and simple as not to require any previous practice in the Law. By ANTHONY MACMILLAN.

The Second Edition, with considerable Additions.

The rapid sale of the first edition of this book, is a sufficient testimony of the opinion of the public, with respect to its general usefulness.

Tit. I. Misives, Agreements, and Minutes of Sale.
II. Tacks, Affigations thereto, Subtacks, &c.
III. Submissions, Decrets-Arbitral, &c.
IV. Contracts of Sale.
V. Indentures.
VI. Testaments, General Dispositions, &c.
VII. Contracts of Marriage.
VIII. Bills and Diligences.
IX. Bonds.
X. Receipts and Discharges.
XI. Contracts of Feu, Conveyances thereof, and Charters thereto.
XII. Petitions, or Summary Applications to Judges.
XIII. Proceedings before Inferior Courts, and the method of applying to Superior Courts for review of their sentences.
XIV. Admissibility of Witnesses, and Depositions and Oaths.

Also at the same time will be published, price bound 3 s. 6 d.

Supplement to Forms of Writings.

Tit. I. Bonds.

II. Disposition of Moveables.

III. Affigations.

IV. Discharges.

V. Factories.

VI. Powers of Attorney.

VII. Submission of disputed Marches, division of Lands, Communitics, &c.

VIII. Contracts.

LEMONS AND ORANGES.

JUST now arrived from Spain, per the Prince William,

Captain McNaughton Ramsay, from St Lucar, a quantity

of the latter in high perfection, to be sold in boxes, to be sold in chaffs, half chaffs, and quarter chaffs.

Also on hand, a large quantity of PORT, SHERRY,

and LISBON WINES, in standard bottles, full English quarts; the quantity of which has already met with the general approbation of the public.

Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly attended to.

N. B. Sugars will be sold at prime cost to those who take Oranges.

L ROBBERY.

WHEREAS on Monday night, the 20th day of March

instant, one JACOB SMITH, of the City of Edinburgh, shoemaker, was stopped by a single Foot Pad, on the Dunle road, about half a mile from Berwick-upon-Tweed, who, after presenting a pistol to his breast, took from him, the said Jacob Smith, Three Guineas in Gold, Two Guineas in Bank Notes, Two Twenty Shilling Notes, and Four Pounds Thirteen Shillings in silver; and as soon as he had taken the same, he ran across a field called the Cow Close, towards the common road which leads to Edinburgh.

He appeared to be a man of about five feet nine inches high, of a blackish complexion; had on a flobus hat, a whitish coloured coat, with white metal buttons, and had his hair behind, which was of a blackish colour.

Whoever can give any information relative to the said offender which may be the means of bringing him to justice are requested to give immediate notice thereof to Mr Edward Wilbory, town-clerk of Berwick aforesaid.

THE Partnership of GEORGE BOGLE and Company was dissolved on the first day of June last.

It is requested, that whoever are owing them will pay

their debts to Stephen Watson and Company, to whom any having claims on George Bogle and Company may apply for payment.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by Stephen Watson and Company, at the RUM and WINECELLAR in Gibon's Wynd; where may be had, Rum, Brandy, Geneva, Wines of all kinds, Porter, &c. all of good quality, and at moderate prices.

Glasgow, March 15. 1786.

SALE OF WINES.

TO be SOLD by vendue, at Messrs COLVINS and CO's

Cellars, Grahams-town, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the 4th April, a quantity of WHITE and RED PORT in pipes,

and SHERRY in butts. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock noon.

Samples of the Wine may be seen any day before the sale, on the morning of it, by applying to Messrs Colvins and Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of James Robertson and Company, and

JAMES and Alexander Robertson, late merchants in

Portsoy, or their agents properly authorized, are requested

to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Saturday the 27th

May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being two full

years from the date of the sequestration of the estates of the

person's before named; for the purposes expressed in, and as

directed by the statute passed in the 23rd year of his present

Majesty, c. 18, entitl'd, an act for rendering the payment of

the creditors of insolvent debtors more equal and expeditious:

as also, for the purpose of electing a new trustee or

trustees in place of former trustee who has lately resigned,

and giving such directions as they shall think necessary for

the management of the affairs of Messrs Robertson and Com-

pany.

WHEREAS on the night of the 20th

March instant, some malicious and designing persons did throw down different pits at Gilberton Colliery, the TUBS employed in raising the Coals therein whereby the Tubs, and sundry other implements, were entirely broken and destroyed: A Reward of TEN GUINEAS is hereby offered for the discovery of those concerned in committing this wicked action, to be paid, on conviction of the offender, by William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the county.

Money to be Lent.

TO be LENT on heritable security, several sums, from £2000. to £5000. Sterling.

Apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.

Not to be repeated.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, EDINBURGH, March 27. 1786.

THE Commissioners and Trustees for

Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scotland, having now received all the reports of the Judges appointed to examine and determine the preferences among the several parcels of Tups, the most proper for improving the breed of Sheep, sheep at different stages to pasture for the premiums which were offered for improving them. Notice is hereby given to the gentry, that the premiums are ready to be paid upon their timely receipts for the time to this office.

By order of the Trustees,

ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

Edinburgh, March 24. 1786.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, March 21.

WENT through in Committee and reported the shop-tax bill.

Read a second time the Alloa harbour, and the coal meters bill.

Passed the Dutch East Indian's bill.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the mutiny bill, Lord Scarfdale in the chair; when Lord Stormont, in a speech of considerable length, objected to the clause which subjected brevet officers to the jurisdiction of Courts-Martial. He could not produce a precedent, and he challenged any noble Peer present to adduce an instance, by which brevet officers were under the jurisdiction of Courts-Martial. He therefore considered the alteration intended in the mutiny bill as contrary to the principles of the constitution. As it tended to an extension of military law beyond the limits always prescribed in this country, he hoped that their Lordships would resist the innovation. Besides, there was an ambiguity in the wording of the clause, which left many to doubt, whether or not officers on half-pay were not liable to the same disagreeable circumstances. He consequently thought, that it would be necessary to provide against such an interpretation of the law, as he was fully persuaded it ought to be mentioned as explicitly as possible.

After several other observations, he moved, that the phrase, "in commission," should be exchanged for "actual service." This would, he apprehended, remove the dubity, and exclude all gentlemen who ranked as brevet officers, but were not in actual service, from the jurisdiction of a Court-Martial.

The Committee then divided,

Contents	—	42
Non-Contents		18
Majority	—	24

Lord Loughborough declared, that he was alarmed at the rapid advances of the influence of the military law. Since its commencement, about 90 years ago, it had been adopted gradually by stealth, without any particular notice taken of its progress. On no occasion, however, had it appeared in such a dangerous view as at present. It was about to be extended to five hundred persons, who were to be doomed to the inconvenience and trouble included in the bill, and were about to suffer the innovation in silence. No precedent had been attempted to be adduced, nor had there been a single argument to prove the probability of the existence of any similar instance. A mere report had been communicated to them; it was the case of Major General Stuart, which made it, agreeably to the supporters of the bill, absolutely necessary to introduce such a provision. But this case was not applicable. Major General Stuart was not merely a brevet officer, as he held his commission in India by a letter of appointment from the Secretary of State. He enlarged considerably on this idea, and then moved an amendment to the following purport: That the words, "in commission or in pay," should be changed to "in commission and in pay." This would be a just exclusion of brevet officers who did not receive any emolument from their rank.

Lord Townshend supported the clause. It sometimes, he said, happened, that officers were in the possession of two ranks, one by brevet, the other by ~~responsibility in India, if they should certainly be~~ ~~ranked in India, if they should certainly be~~ the former rank. As they were admitted to sit at courts-martial, they should certainly be subjected to that tribunal which they countenanced.

Lord Sandwich was of a different opinion. He said, that he had been ranked as brevet officer so far back as the rebellion in the year 1745; and thought that it would be exceedingly hard that he should be made liable to a trial by court-martial.—There were many men of fortune, he imagined, in the same predicament; consequently, he believed that the clause proposed was an infringement of liberty.

The Lord Chancellor defended the clause in a strong manner. With regard to the observations made by the noble Lord who had just sat down, he apprehended that they were nugatory in the extreme; for the noble Peer, or any other person in the same situation, might easily obviate the inconvenience by a resignation of his rank in the army. His Lordship took a general view of the question, and advanced many arguments to convince their Lordships of the necessity of the measure.

The Duke of Manchester spoke in opposition to the clause.

Lord Porchester remarked, that cases frequently happened when it was not in the power of officers to resign, as the resignation might be countermanded by the will of the King, or his Majesty's Ministers; he therefore presumed to think that the noble Lord, who made the observation, had not fully considered the subject.

The Lord Chancellor explained.

Lord Loughborough, Lord Carlisle, Lord Sidney, and Lord Effingham, delivered their sentiments. The two last were in favour of the clause.

Lord Rawdon made some observations on what had fallen within his knowledge during the last war in America. His speech went to prove, that commissioned officers are frequently enforced by military etiquette under the controul of brevet officers of a superior rank. He concluded by stating to their Lordships the necessity of some degree of responsibility being imposed on the latter class.

The question was then put, that the words should remain as they originally stood; when the numbers were,

Contents	—	42
Non-Contents		20

Against Lord Loughborough's motion — 22

Lord Townshend, in order to exclude officers on half-pay, moved, that the word "full" should be added. A third division then ensued:

Non-Contents	—	36
Contents	—	19

Against the amendment — 17

The other clauses were read and agreed to; after which the House adjourned at half past nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

The Royal assent was given by commission to several public and private bills.

The House went into a Committee on the shop-tax, Lord Scarfdale in the chair.

Lord Viscount Stormont said, that when this tax was originally proposed he had taken the liberty to suggest several objections to it, upon which a noble Lord, high in office, had professed his astonishment, as it was, of all others, the tax to which no reasonable objection could lie, at a time when, by the necessities of the country, heavy burdens were necessarily to be imposed on the people. With that justice the noble Lord had objected to his opinion experience would show. Every commercial city and town had petitioned against the tax, and the Minister was obliged to amend the act.

The noble Lord then at some length stated the progress of the bill, and of the opposition that had been made to it, and he urged various reasons for insisting that the present bill did in no measure do away the objections of the shop-keepers to the tax.

No member rose in answer to the noble Viscount, and the Committee went through the bill.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

Deferred the Committee of ways and means, and the supply to Friday.

INDIA AFFAIRS.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the India affairs, having been read.

Mr Dundas moved, "that the Speaker do now leave the chair."

Mr Francis, intimating that he intended to oppose the bill, wished to be informed in what particular stage of it he might, with most regularity, and attention to form, urge his opposition.

Mr Dundas said, that to be able to give the Hon. member the information he wished for, he ought to know the grounds or object of his opposition; whether it was to principle, or to some of the clauses only, that he meant to object. If his objection lay to the former, the present was the most proper and regular time to state it; but if it was only against particular parts that the Hon. Gentleman intended to argue, he had better wait till the bill should have got into the Committee.

The question for the Speaker's leaving the chair was put, and carried without opposition.

Mr Rous then took the chair, and having read the preamble, began to put the usual question, "That the preamble be postponed?" when he was interrupted by

Mr Francis, who said, that the bill was highly objectionable both in its principle and its parts; and he wondered how the mover of it could have paid so little regard to the feelings of his Right Hon. friend, who brought in two years ago the bill which the present one was calculated to amend, as to censure it in such very severe terms as he found in the preamble of the bill now under consideration; there it was stated, that doubts and ambiguities had been entertained of its meaning, and some inconveniences had been experienced in consequence of it: this was a poor compliment to the framer of a bill that was held out to the public as a panacea for all the evils that had been felt in India. He found in one of the clauses, that power was to be given to the Governor General to recall into the Company's service such persons as had recently served in the Council in Bengal; this might be called a repeal of a by-law made by the Company, which rendered incapable of being employed again, all persons who, after their return from India, should have resided a certain time in England. Why such only as had sat in Council should be employed in the Council, he was not able to conceive. By this new bill the Governor General was to have the power of filling up his Council with whatever persons he should think proper, without being tied down to the observance of the present existing laws, by which the seats at the Council Board were to be filled by the senior servants of the Company, and not by the juniors. Over them was a despotic tyrannic master. Below them, nations of slaves sunk below the rank of men. Mr Burke pursued this idea for a long time, and contrasted the counsels of arbitrary governments with those of free states; and shewed, that while the latter acted with energy and dispatch, the proceedings of the former were marked with weakness and procrastination. The time was, he said, when the House would not have gone the length of debating a proposition for giving any man an arbitrary power, but would rise up indignantly against the first mention of it. It was the *non nominandum inter Christianos*. The House would have crushed it in the bud; and with reason too. For, if the principle was good with respect to India, it would hold equally with respect to every other colony, and arbitrary power might one day be thought as necessary here as there. He next attacked the new judiciary, and the proposed alteration:—the publicity of the declaration of property by persons coming from India, was like an open confession; but the alteration which would prevent it from becoming matter of record, would subject it to the inspection only of the Board of Control, would introduce *auricular* confession; and the confessor might, according to circumstances, lay a light or a heavy penance on the penitent, over whom he would have a very great influence.

Mr Dundas said, that if he had been silent, it was not from any want of respect for the gentlemen who had preceded him; but because their objections went particularly to parts of the bill, he had thought it best to reserve himself, till the Committee should have got to those parts. As to a debate upon the principle, he had been so far from shrinking from it, that he had told the Hon. Member who began the debate, that if he meant to oppose the principle, the time for doing it was when the question was put for the Speaker's leaving the chair.

Mr Fox in reply observed, that when his Hon. friend wished the House should be resumed, it was not for the purpose of breaking up the Committee forever, but merely that Gentlemen might have time to turn in their minds what clauses it might be proper to introduce in this very important bill, to guard against the evils which it threatened.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer appealed to the Committee, which side appeared most anxious to gain time. Those who opposed the bill wanted to break up the Committee; those who supported the bill wished that the Committee might not break up, until the merits of every part of the bill should have been discussed. Surely no one could think there was, on the part of the latter, any backwardness to meet and to answer every argument that had been, or might be urged against the clauses. The inconsistency of the Gentlemen on the other side of the House was pretty glaring; first, they voted the Speaker out of the Chair; and then, without suffering to do that for which he had been voted out of it, they wanted to vote him into it again. He concluded by saying, that he would follow the example of his Right Hon. friend, and reserve what he had to say in defence of the different parts of the bill, till the Chairman should bring each under the consideration of the Committee.

Mr Powys said he was not convinced by any thing that had been urged in support of the motion for breaking up the Committee, that such a measure was proper, and therefore he would vote against it.

The question was now put on Mr Francis's motion, "that the Chairman leave the chair," which was negatived without a division. The preamble of the bill was then postponed, and the Chairman

proceeded to read the different clauses in the bill, some of which a conversation took place, in which Mr Dundas, Mr Francis, Mr Ellis, Mr Sloper, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Fox, and several others, bore a part.

On reading the eighth clause, Mr Sloper could not suppress his indignation at the proposed treatment to which his relation in India was intended to be exposed.—It was not sufficient to reduce his pay from 16,000 l. to 6000 l. a year, but it was also meant to deprive him of his seat in Council.—He thought these hard regulations, which he was convinced his relation would not easily brook. The reduction of his salary was unworthy of an opulent company, who should support every man according to his station; and the depriving him of his place at the Council Board, was contrary to every idea in which he had been taught to confide, previous to his sailing for India.—He contended that the House should not permit so unjust a treatment of his relation, and moved an amendment on the proposed clause for that purpose.

The motion on Mr Sloper's amendment was put, and the House divided,

Ayes	—	65
Noes	—	151

Majority 86
Mr Francis, Mr Sheridan, and Mr Fox, stated a few objections to the ninth clause.

Mr Dundas and the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied: when the question was put, and the clause agreed to.

Mr Dundas, on the reading of the tenth clause, observed, that he was apprehensive there would be many strong objections to that part of the bill. It tended to invest the Governor General with something similar to a supreme authority, and, in cases of emergency, that he should be at liberty to act without control or concurrence of the Council.

Mr Fox said, he was of a contrary opinion; for there was no necessity for giving any man authority to act, if he pleased, as a tyrant or despot. With regard to the part which the Right Hon. Gentleman had now taken, he was fully persuaded, that the world would be astonished at this new instance of his inconsistency. It was in the recollection of every man, that he had exerted himself wonderfully to prove, that the late Governor General of Bengal had been invested with too much authority; and that thence arose all anarchy, confusion, and oppression in the government of India. He had, he confessed, a very high opinion of the talents and honour of the Earl of Cornwallis, and was persuaded that he would discharge his duty with fidelity and reputation; but he had no notion of entrusting such unlimited powers to any man. The temptation was too irresistible for human nature! he therefore hoped that the Committee would not agree to the clause. Mr Fox entered largely into the subject, and bestowed many encomiums on Lord Macartney.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer combated the different arguments of the last speaker, and declared, that the Right Hon. Gentleman was wrong in every position which he had advanced relative to the danger of entrusting the Governor General with the powers now proposed. Such a power was necessary for the dispatch of business, and would give energy to the operations of the government in India. Those who remembered the India bill which the Right Hon. Gentleman had proposed to the House, might easily recollect the nature of the extraordinary powers with which the Governor General was intended to have been intrusted.—The regulation then proposed, filled the country with universal alarm. A general bankruptcy was expected, as the charters of commercial companies were threatened with destruction; but that bill, which was pregnant with so many evils, had been happily interrupted in its progress, and tyranny and oppression totally defeated.—The Noble Lord who was entrusted with the power, was a person of too much honour and integrity for any man to entertain the least apprehension of danger from the exercise of his authority.

There is no brought in by Mr. and got through to the court. It is, however, very violent opportunity. Fitzwilliam, Earl and Lord Stormont, themselves on the occasion, he observed, actually it may be mere dunt of number admitted by every better regulation can be no doubt granted Earl Corn. Governor General of to the Company them, upon his arrival in Europe. Those last year will, in having accepted of possessing certain will deprive them themselves, enter and improve.

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This day was Campbell of Ask daughter of the brother of Souther

Captain Bacharied here this morn

On Thursday Mr Robert Gordon of the University of much and justly fure of his acqua

This day, the ran, Lieutenant-foot, at present with great militia longing to the Officers and men be in the Lawnmar

Yesterday a General Court was held at the India House, consisting of eight proprietors, when the Chairman stated, that the Court of Directors had taken the advice of their counsel on the new bill brought into Parliament by Mr Dundas, and that they found nothing objectionable or improper.

We think if the proprietors had attended the

House of Comm heard reasons to ed counsel in opin the same counsel which the present

The celebrated visiting visited sever many tokens of ef in the United States of her health, to with her husband (ator) at a beautiful where she is emp american revolution.

Yesterday, the held at East Grinstead came on the trial of a dished for having Catharine Wade in prison at night of the 12th of Septem Brightelmington, being mostly unfit to serve, that from the Wade was a young standing; and his corresponding wit per was acquitted.

This day at

in Sir Ashton Guildhall; the whole of that Ge Mucum.

Yesterday, the

No. 7387, 50.
44937, 48.
No. 6696, a.

PRICE
Bank Stock, shut.
3 per cent. Ann. 104 104.
4 per cent. Ann. 172.
3 per cent. con. 682.
3 per cent. red. shut.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.
Ditto 1778, 132 132.
South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. Old. Ann.

E D

Extract of a letter

"On account of the House of Commons over till to-morrow transacted this day half an hour afterwards.

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Captain Bacharied here this morn

On Thursday Mr Robert Gordon of the University of much and justly fure of his acqua

This day, the ran, Lieutenant-foot, at present with great militia longing to the Officers and men be in the Lawnmar

Yesterday a General Court was held at the India House, consisting of eight proprietors, when the Chairman stated, that the Court of Directors had taken the advice of their counsel on the new bill brought into Parliament by Mr Dundas, and that they found nothing objectionable or improper.

We think if the proprietors had attended the

the music, all the music, all the

House of Commons yesterday, they would have heard reasons to make them differ from their learned counsel in opinion. It is to be remembered, that the same counsel gave the same report of the bill which the present bill is to amend and correct.

The celebrated Mrs M'Aulay Graham, after having visited several parts of America, and received many tokens of esteem from the principal characters in the United States, has now retired, on account of her health, to the South of France; and lives with her husband (the brother of the electrical doctor) at a beautiful villa in the environs of Marseilles, where she is employed in writing a history of the American revolution.

Yesterday, the assizes for the county of Sussex, held at East Grinstead, before Mr Justice Ashurst, came on the trial of John Motherhill, who stood indicted for having committed a rape on the body of Catharine Wade spinster, between the hours of eleven at night of the 11th and five in the morning of the 12th of September 1785, in the church-yard of Brightelmstone. The particulars of this trial being mostly unfit for a news-paper, we shall only observe, that from the evidence, it appeared, that Miss Wade was a young woman of a very weak understanding; and her account first taken on oath not corresponding with that given at the trial, the prisoner was acquitted.

This day at two o'clock the single Ticket,

No. 34,119.

in Sir Ashton Lever's Lottery, was drawn at Guildhall; the owner of which is entitled to the whole of that Gentleman's costly and incomparable Museum.

Yesterday, the following Numbers were drawn prizes

at Guildhall, viz.

No. 2574, a prize of £100.
Prizes of 20*l.* each:

No. 7387, 30,980, 15,463, 3023, 2705, 30,727,
44,937, 48,504, 36,964, 23,842, 49,294.

No. 6069, as last-drawn, entitled to 100*l.*

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 23.

Bank Stock, shut.

Ditto New Ann.—

5 per cent. Ann. 104*1*/*2* a

104*1*/*2* 10*4*.

4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.

3 per cent. con. 68*1*/*2*.

3 per cent. red. shut.

3 per cent. 1726, shut.

Long Ann. 20*1*/*2* a 5-16ths.

Ditto 1778, 13*1*/*2* a 5-16ths.

South Sea Stock, —

3 per cent. Old. Ann. —

WIND AT DEAL
MARCH 20. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 23.

"On account of the late hour at which the House of Commons rose this morning, it adjourned over till to-morrow. No business was therefore transacted this day, and the Lords broke up, about half an hour after they met, without doing any business, at least worth being mentioned.

"There is no doubt but that the new India bill brought in by Mr Dundas, will be passed into a law, and got through the Commons without much difficulty. It is, however, expected to meet with a very violent opposition in the Lords, and that Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl of Carlisle, Lord Loughborough, and Lord Stormont, will greatly distinguish themselves on the occasion. It must also, at the same time, be observed of this bill, that however effectually it may be carried through both Houses by mere dint of numbers by the Ministry, it must be admitted by every dispassionate man, as exceptionable as any other bill we have ever seen for the better regulation of the affairs of India; and there can be no doubt, but that the omnipotent power granted Earl Cornwallis, the newly appointed Governor General of India, will give such just umbrage to the Company's servants as to occasion many of them, upon his arrival in India, to return home to Europe. Those civil and military officers sent out last year will, in particular, have cause to complain, having accepted of their appointments, upon their possessing certain powers, which Mr Dundas's bill will deprive them of. Indeed, the supporters of it themselves, entertain no great hopes of its being better liked in India, than the one it pretends to amend and improve. They are therefore hurrying it through Parliament, in order that it may be sent to the ships of this season, expecting, as they may justly do, that it will come back again by the winter of them next year, for its being revised and reconsidered.

"The report of a marriage between a certain heir apparent and Mrs F—, gains ground, and it is in every one's mouth, that the P— of W—s, as well as his uncles, has thought fit to chuse for himself; but the fact is too gross to be believed. No one would dare to assist in such a matter, and it may most probably be a tale invented merely to cover, or reconcile, the apparent familiarity of the parties."

This day was married here, Major Archibald Campbell of Askimill, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the Reverend Mr David Campbell Minister of Southend.

Captain Bachop, of the 54th regiment, was married this morning to Miss Ann Christie.

On Wednesday the 22d inst. Mrs Sinclair Ayton was safely delivered of a daughter at Inchard.

On Thursday last, the 23d instant, died here, Mr Robert Gordon-Munro, Student of Medicine in the University of this city; a young gentleman, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

This day the remains of Colonel Gavin Cochran, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 58th regiment of foot, at present cantoned in the Castle, was interred with great military pomp in the Abbey Church belonging to the Palace of Holyrood-house. The officers and men belonging to the regiment drew up in the Lawmarket, where the corpse lay, before twelve o'clock, accompanied by the regimental band of music, all dressed in a manner suited to the melancholy occasion; and, when the friends of the deceased had assembled, the procession proceeded in a slow and solemn manner to the place of interment, the music, all the way, performing the Dead March

in Saul. When they had got to the Church, the last military honours were paid to that brave and gallant officer, who was long and justly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but by none more than the officers and men of his own regiment.

We hear, that Mrs Sparks, lately arrived from Ireland, and long esteemed as an actress of great merit in that kingdom, will make her first appearance here, in the character of Mrs Oakley, in the Jealous Wife, on Thursday evening next.

Thursday the Rev. Mr William Paul, minister of Newcastle, was admitted one of the ministers of St Cuthbert's, in the room of the Rev. Mr Gibson deceased. The admission sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr Bonnar at Cramond.

On Thursday a small village, called Cockleraw, in the parish of Newton, four miles south of this city, inhabited by colliers, was burnt to the ground, by which accident above a hundred people are turned out of their houses.

The Magistrates have ordered ten guineas to be given to the inner jailor, and three guineas to the master of the tolbooth, for their activity in quelling the mutiny among the felons on Sunday evening.

We hear, that the Inverkeithing Farmer Club, having appointed a ploughing-match for Thursday the 9th instant, to be performed on a field of land belonging to Mr James Currie, Rosyth; on account of the intense frost that day, the match was postponed to Thursday the 16th current, when twenty-two ploughs appeared on the field, each ploughman taking his station by lot. After they had performed their tasks, they left the field. The Judges having then appeared, and examined the different lots, reported to the Club, That the lots ploughed by James Love, ploughman to John Stenhouse of Foddy Esq; James Walker, ploughman to Mr James Stenhouse, Grange; William Bawd, ploughman to Mr William Walker, Orchardhead; and David Swan, ploughman to Mr Robert Walker, Sunnybank—to be the best work, and the premiums adjudged to these ploughmen; the first being adjudged to James Love, with a silver medal, having the plough engraved on the one side, and on the other the Inverkeithing Farmer Club, to the merit of the victor. The other premiums were adjudged to the other three, according to their respective merit.

The Judges, with a number of Gentlemen that attended on the occasion, expressed their highest satisfaction of the whole performance, and were of opinion, that the like trials in future might be of real use to agriculture in general.

The plan which has been for some time in agitation, relative to the Scots fisheries, will very soon be carried into effect. It is now countenanced by a very powerful interest. Mr Dempster and Mr Beaufoy, two gentlemen who merit the highest encomiums of the people of Scotland, were, on Monday evening, admitted members of the Highland Society; and, in consequence of the warm representations of those two gentlemen, the whole meeting, consisting of a number of very respectable characters, pledged themselves to support the measure. This accession of strength comprehends, either by family connection or reciprocity of interest, all the power of the Scotch noblemen and gentlemen. They have entered with unanimity, zeal, and vigour into the plan, and are resolved to co-operate with Mr Dempster and Mr Beaufoy in the adoption of a system which will not only be of great national utility, but serve as a source of wealth to the country. A committee has been appointed for the purpose of investigation, who are to meet weekly; and they are to receive instructions from Messrs Dempster and Beaufoy, who will generally preside on the occasion. These two gentlemen (particularly Mr Dempster) have proceeded with the most indefatigable diligence in their researches. The members of Parliament have applauded their activity, as they very naturally conclude, that the scheme will not only bring an influx of riches, but serve as an excellent nursery for seamen, who may be called out in times of imminent danger.

Mr Knox and Dr Anderson deserve praise for being the first who agitated this proposition; and to them the public are indebted for many excellent illustrations on the subject. Their opinions are quoted as sufficient authorities. One of them judiciously observes, that it appears, from the account of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, that the dispersion of the people, their dependence on the soil, and that slavery which results from it, are the chief causes, together with the salt-laws, which have hitherto prevented the inhabitants from engaging in the fishery. The next step, therefore, after correcting the errors of the salt-laws, will be to give freedom and independence to the people. When we look back to the annals of South Britain, we may observe, that there was a time when the great body of the people were slaves to their superiors, in the strictest sense of the word, being nearly in the same state that the people of Poland and Russia are to this day. We now perceive that perfect freedom pervades the whole mass, and that every man is at liberty to exert his own talents, in the best way he can, for his own emolument. The Highlanders, it is hoped, will now be emancipated from their bondage. The gentle and fascinating arms of liberty are about to be opened for their protection. The spirit of emigration will be subdued, and the dictates of humanity and freedom will save them from the iron hands of oppression and tyranny.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 18.

"Yesterday, in the House of Commons, the bill for granting 20,000*l.* to be invested in the hands of trustees for promoting manufactures, was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

Sir Lucius O'Brien spoke for a considerable time on the necessity of a commercial arrangement respecting Russia, between which state and Great Britain a renewal of the ancient treaties was pending. A long and deftly conversation ensued, but no motion whatever was made, or even hinted at. Some further cursory business succeeded, after which the House adjourned.

"Andrew Craig, otherwise Scots Andrew, Mr Fitzgerald's groom, was on Wednesday last appre-

hended by Mr Justice Graham. He had in his custody when taken, Mr Fitzgerald's case of pistols, so remarkable for shooting balls with great precision, which pistols were given to him with express orders (as he now declares) to shoot Mr Macdonald and Mr Hipson, in case any attempt of a rescue should be made; and it appears, that after these gentlemen were butchered, that the villain broke the cock of one of the pistols by battering the skull of Mr Macdonald. He had in his custody likewise a quantity of powder and balls, and was on his way to the county of Wicklow, to embark for England. He stopped only one hour before in a poor woman's cabin at the foot of the mountains, to rest, when the Justice and two of his men, who had been the whole day in pursuit of him, surprised him a little before night. Craig was the only person who escaped when Mr Fitzgerald's house was surrounded."

Account of the general state of the Fishery this season, on the north-west coast of Ireland.

The number of ships on the fishery amounted to near five hundred sail, and their tonnage, at the least computation, twenty thousand tons, all of which procured full cargoes of good, sound, and well-cured herrings, confessedly superior in quality and size to any ever imported into Ireland. Two thousand boats were also employed in the fishery, having on board upwards of ten thousand fishermen.

Of these 150,000 barrels were shipped to foreign markets, exclusive of the immense quantity carried up into the country for sale.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 9.

"The cotton manufactures of Ireland (the finest fabrics of which were introduced at Belfast in 1777), employ in their present extended stage, from thirty to forty thousand hands, saving to the kingdom about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds annually. In machinery alone (exclusive of looms and mills) above twenty thousand pounds are expended.

"Last Saturday between the hours of seven and eight in the morning, as a servant maid belonging to the family of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, together with a boy, were riding through the Phoenix Park on a lumber cart, a footpad stopped them and presented a pistol to the woman's breast, and demanded her money. She gave him a guinea which she declared was all she had. The fellow then opened the cart to search for booty, and the better to do it, he laid the pistol out of his hand on the cart, which the woman instantly seizing, fired it at the robber: the ball took place in his head, and stretched him on the ground, and in a few moments he expired.

"Last Friday a duel was fought in Newbarry, between Mr Robert Freeman and Mr H—ll. The former received a ball in his side, which passed through his vital parts, and afterwards lodged in a wall some paces behind him, in consequence of which he fell dead upon the spot."

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, March 11.

"Within these three weeks past we have had upwards of thirty merchants, several of their clerks, and some captains of ships, imprisoned for defrauding the underwriters. Several others have made their escape, and strict search is making after them, as some of their frauds have been of the most gross and villainous kind."

C. CLARK, Lecturer on Natural and Experimental Philosophy, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have attended his late course at Cordwainers Hall, opposite the College Gate, for their candour, attention, and friendship; and as he has taken into consideration the proposal made to him of opening a second course by subscription, and has obtained the use of the Hall on easier terms than before, he therefore respectfully proposes, to the friends of science and encouragers of useful knowledge in Edinburgh and its environs, to deliver a second course, which, for their better accommodation, will be comprised in twelve lectures, at half a guinea a ticket. Some new experiments will be added, and an effectual mode of delineating every figure in conic sections, by an instrument never before exhibited, will be introduced at a convenient period. The course will begin, if a sufficient number of subscribers appear, on Friday first, at seven in the evening. Non-subscribers to pay 1*s.* 6*d.* each lecture. Syllabuses of the course may be had at all the principal booksellers shops, Mr Millar's optician, and at Mr Robertson's watchmaker, College Gate, gratis.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

THE state I sent you of the land-tax payable by the city of Edinburgh, having been furnished me from a quarter which I thought might be depended on, could only have induced me to submit it to the public through the channel of your paper; but, by some sad mistake, I find that the sum stated in my last was that payable by the shire, in place of the city. I must, therefore, beg you to admit this explanation; and believe me to be sorry for having been led into the blunder, although I am convinced it was from no improper motive.

March 27. 1786. A CITIZEN.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

I BEG leave, through the channel of your paper, to contradict a paragraph which appeared in the Courant of Wednesday last, stating that the Incorporations of Mary's Chapel had unanimously approved of the bill for granting an aid to the Poor's Funds, &c. as being totally destitute of foundation. The Incorporations of Mary's Chapel are as much disposed as any other body of citizens to contribute towards the support of the poor; but they wish to do so upon equal principles, and under a proper mode of management; and I can assert, from the best authority, that they suggested some material amendments upon that bill, which were reported by their Deacons to the Town Council. The fabrication, therefore, above alluded to, is by no means to the credit of its author. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

VERITAS.

The Author's name is left with the Publisher.

The FLARS of the County of Linlithgow, for Copt 1785, have been struck as follows, viz.

	s. d.		s. d.
Best Wheat,	19 0	Belt Oaks,	17 0
Barley,	13 6	Pease,	20 6
Meal,	13 4	Malt,	18 6

ARRIVED AT LEITH, March 27. Nancy, Mavis, from Lynn, with grain: Endeavour, Dene, from Thurso, with grain and goods; Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, with goods; Fairflock, Packet, Monro, from Inverness, with whisky; Countess of Kintore, Milk, from Aberdeen, with goods; Nelly, Small, from Dundee, with grain; Euphan, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Anne, Ramsay, from Dundee, with grain. —One slop with coal.

SAILD, Ray, Smith, from Grangemouth, with grain; James Sommerville, from Newcastle, with goods.

The Military Club

MEETS at North's Tavern on Saturday next the 1st of April. It is hoped all the Members in and about town will attend.

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM in the Chair.

Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

MONDAY.

Wanted at Martinmas next,

THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, at Four and a Half per cent, upon most undoubted heritable security. The interest will be paid very punctually; and William Lamdaine, clerk to the surveyor, will inform us to other particulars.

Male Servants Tax.

GAME - KEEPER'S

IN the act of the 23rd year of his present Majesty, the Male Servants, for which a Tax is payable, are particularly enumerated; and, amongst others, Game-keepers are specially mentioned.

It appears that several persons have appointed Game-keepers, but omitted to enter their names in the list of their Male Servants; returned to the surveyors of the Window-light duties.

The case has been stated to the King's council, who are clear of opinion, that every person, who grants a deputation, or appoints Game-keepers, is liable to be charged the Male Servant tax for every Gamekeeper so appointed; and liable to be doubly rated for every servant whose name is omitted in the list of Male Servants, returned to the surveyors of the Window-lights.

Therefore, to prevent mistakes with regard to Game-keepers, this intimation is given to all concerned.

FRIENDSHIP, CAPT. RITCHIE.

THOSE who received Goods from the Friendship, Captain Ritchie, lately wrecked near Dunbar, are desired to lodge a certified note of the value of the goods when received, with Robert Melville, Esq; Dunbar, or David Patterson insurance broker, Edinburgh, on or before the 4th of April next.</p

Drovers and Dealers in Cattle.

To be LET by roup on the grounds, on Monday 17th April, at ten o'clock forenoon,

The GRASS INCLOSURE of Callander Estate, near Falkirk.

And upon Tuesday 18th April, at ten o'clock, The GRASS INCLOSURES of Carmuir and Bogtown, containing about 800 acres, all surrounded with new stone fences, and each park has plenty of water.

Also upon Wednesday 19th April, at ten o'clock, The GRASS INCLOSURES of Almond, which are likewise well supplied with water.

All these lie upon the roads from Edinburgh to Glasgow, Stirling, and the Highlands, and are adjacent to the place upon which the great Tryfis of Falkirk are held.

Lands in Perthshire to be Sold.

THE ESTATE of TILLYMURDOCH, in the parish of Alyth and county of Perth, six miles north of Cupar Angus, well calculated for a shooting quarter, will be exposed to public sale in the month of September next. Particulars will be afterwards advertised; and any further information may apply to William Ramsay clerk to the signet, or James Chalmers writer in Perth. Mr Ferguson of Ballendean, Cupar Angus, will give orders to show the lands.

Lands in Roxburghshire to be Sold.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GREENA, lying in the parish of Castle town and lordship of Liddisdale, and holding sea of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of £1. 1s. 2d. Sterling.

These lands, which consist of 1457 English acres are let at the yearly rent of 310L Sterling, and are capable of great improvement, as there is a going coal and quantities of limestone upon the ground, with a thriving wood of considerable extent.

The lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of Liddel, near the river Esk, a few miles distant from Langton and Langholm. James Douglas, wood-forrester at Greena, will show the grounds.

For particulars enquire at William Oliver, Esq; the proprietor at Weens, near Jedburgh, or Mr Samuel Mitchellson, senior, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO BE SOLD within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th day of June 1786, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The Lands of LITTLE COCKLICK, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Urr, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free proven rent, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, is 26L. 18s. 8*1/2*d. and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase of that rent (which is to be the up-let price), is 619L. 10s. 3*1/2*d. Sterling.

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and are situated near the great military road leading from Dumfries to Port Patrick, at the distance of about ten miles from the town of Dumfries.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information may apply to Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

Robert Smith at Auchencrooch, the factor, will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

Lands in Dumfries-shire.

TO BE SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th day of July 1786, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon, All and Whole the Lands of Beltenmont, Hirst, Hill-head, Duncan's Gatehead, Hollie, one-mere land of Fleemington, Upper Nutberry, Hodlington, Holmhead, Selbyrigg, and Scotsfield, being part of the Camonty of Creca, and one half of the lands of Broathill, all lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Fleming, stewartry of Annandale, and shire of Dumfries.

The total proven values of these lands amount to L. 3596 17 9

Also these lands and others, lying in the parish of Annan, viz. The half-mere land of Howes, The proven value whereof is L. 59 19 0 5*1/2*ths

Some pieces of land lying in Kenzies and Waird, alias Brow, feued from the town of Annan, The proven value whereof is L. 27 12 0

Certain pieces of land and houses held burage of the town of Annan, consisting of Between-the-Gates, two rigs of land in Crookys-flats, one rigg of land in Hardgate, and others, two houses and a yard, and a large dwelling-house, with stable and offices, The proven value whereof amount to L. 286 2 0

Certain pieces of land holding of the Marquis of Annandale, consisting of Mountey's Clof, Prickett Acre, piece of land called Slack Small, piece of Blind Peats, and Iver, and others, The proven value whereof amount to L. 248 16 0

Three inclosures, or parks of land, called Gyll's Gill, and pieces of land called Trimmie's Hole and Lord's Croft, The proven value whereof amount to L. 225 12 0

The piece of land called Blind Peats, The proven value whereof is L. 74 8 0

A piece of land in Butts, and houses built thereon; and three pieces of land in Black Dub-yards, including the Line-ridge, The proven value whereof amount to L. 154 16 5 1*1/2*ths

Tod's Clofe, and Tod's Clofe Brae, and one rood of land in Tod's Clofe, and house built thereon, The proven value whereof amount to L. 58 12 10

A barn, stable, and dwelling-house, called Mary Wilkie's house, The proven value whereof is L. 59 15 0

The lands of Sanden and Birch-Green, The proven value whereof is L. 36 0 0

The different Lots, agreeable to which these lands and others are to be exposed, will be expressed in future advertisements; and, in the mean time, any person wishing for further information as to the articles of sale, title-deeds, &c. may apply at the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session, or to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, the agent in the sale.

TO BE LET for nineteen years, or such other number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday next,

The Farm of KIRKHOUSE, consisting of about acres, partly arable, and partly hill pasture, presently possessed by William Pateron, lying in the parish of Dolphington and shire of Lanark.

For particulars apply to John Mackenzie, Esq; of Dolphington, the proprietor, at Edinburgh, or Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

David Pateron at Dolphington-house will show the grounds.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Growing Woods.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 30th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of William Mitchell at Tynaspit, near Ballochallan.

The Whole GROWING TIMBER, mostly Oak, in the WOODS of BALLOCHALLAN, to commence cutting the ensuing season, lying in the parish of Kilmodack, and county of Perth, the property of Mr Hoome of Argaty.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Argaty, by Stirling, or to Henry Rusell writer, Dunblane.

John Ferguson at Ballochallan will show the woods.

N. B. A considerable number of the above are old reserves, well grown trees, and fit for ship-builders.

The distance from Ballochallan to the port of Stirling is only thirteen miles, and the road good.

A Houfe and Area to Sell.

AS THE HOUSE, presently possessed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Museum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area thereto belonging, by public roup, on Wednesday the 12th of April next, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon. The house consists of three

storeys, containing the following apartments and conveniences, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire rooms, and a room without fire places;—on the second floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third floor, the same number of fire rooms with two large closets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plastered, the same number of apartments.

On the west side of the house, a hen-houfe, middling-stead, and two little houses;—on the front of the area and on the one with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable, coach-houfe, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate 66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the house from the Cowgate.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Young writer to the signet.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Hilton and Whitton, and shire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunfer, and Coldstream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will show the estate.

To be SOLD, by private bargain.

THE Houfe and Lands of Rosebank, near Roslin.

The Houfe consists of eight rooms and kitchen, besides bed-closets. Five of the rooms are 16 feet square, (with a pantry, cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs) and other conveniences. The offices consist of a barn, byre, stable and coach-houfe, with a barn-yard and hen-houfe. The stable has stalls for six horses. The garden is upwards of an acre in extent, and is furnished with a variety of fruit-trees, very thriving, and of the best sorts.—The grounds are inclosed and divided into two parks, consisting of ten acres. There is a small house upon the premises, consisting of four rooms, two good closets, and garrets, which, in the summer season, if the proprietor inclines, may be let to great advantage.

The situation of Rosebank, upon the river Northease,

and adjoining to the beautiful ancient Chapel of Roslin, is most delightful, commanding all the beauties both of Roslin and Hawthorndene, distant seven miles from Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Young writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale of Durn,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And the Price farther reduced.

TO be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23rd day of June 1786, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Estate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the same, lying in the parish of Fordington and shire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, exclusive of the cefs, which is paid by the tenants, is 721L. 6s. 4d. 3*1/2*ths; and the up-let price, which originally was 19,467L. 10s. 6d. was afterwards reduced to 18,000L. s now to be 17,000L. Sterling.

The proven rent is 952L. Scots; and those parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The estate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, exclusive of a share in an undivided common and moors. It is situated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flourishing sea-port town, called Portsoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great post-road leads, and in that district of the shire called the Bovne, remarkable for its excellent soil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much distinguished for a spirit of improvement.—The estate is well tenanted, most of the leases nearly expired; and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the present rent.—The lands abound with lime-stone, marble, and whin-stone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white stone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are also well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a servitude on the inexhaustible mosses of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other necessary, are easily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extensive, and well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; a considerable part of the estate contiguous to the house is inclosed and subdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well sheltered. There is likewise a good deal of old planting about the house, on which no value is put.

A new house may be set down at a little distance from the old one, on a more elevated and most eligible spot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well supplied with spring and running water, and diversified with most delightful and extensive prospects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of session; and the rental, with a measurement of the estate, in the hands of Andrew Steuart jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, intending purchasers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the estate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Rose, gardener at Durn, will show the grounds.

At all which places, the pattern book will be shown, and receipts granted.

The books contain a great variety of patterns.

Those marked * take in Cloth for Bleaching also.

N. B. Old Gowns or Old Cloth given in to Print, must be at the risk of the proprietors.

A Genteel House in Canongate

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th of March current, at six o'clock in the evening, and entered to at Whitunday next, or sooner if desired,

That HOUSE which belonged to and was occupied by the late Rev. Dr George Willett, situated within a garden, and having a good carriage entry from the north back of the Canongate, and another entry from the High Street thereof, opposite to the Linen Hall. It is quite detached from other buildings, and consists of a kitchen, servants' room, pantry, larder, cellars, and other accommodations in a half-fun flat.—Drawing room, parlour, and small bed-room on the first floor.—Three bed-chambers, two of them closets on the second floor, and a garret, well length of the house, with lights and fire places, which may be divided into two good garret rooms.

The house is substantially built, almost new, and well finished.—There is an area in front inclosed and neatly dressed up, and a pretty large garden behind, extending to the north back of the Canongate, part of which may be feued to great advantage. The feu-duty payable for the whole subjects is only about 20 s. yearly.

The house may be seen between twelve and two o'clock every day until the day of sale; and for particulars, enquire at Alexander Alison, Esq; Excise Office, or Messrs. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street.

If the house is not sold, it will be let for the ensuing year.

Sale of Houfes and Two Gardens

AT LEITH.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, in Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon Saturday the 15th April 1786, at twelve o'clock noon,

ALL and WHOLE these Two DWELLING-HOUSES in Lee's Quarter, Leith. One of them lately possessed by Mr William Edmondstone surgeon in Leith, now deceased; the other possessed by Mrs Linda, with the two Gardens thereto belonging.—As also, sundry small houses lying at the head of the said gardens.

The articles of roup, progress of writings, which is clear, and a rental of the subjects, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Cheyne surgeon in Leith, or of Mr John Anderson merchant there.

If not sold, the above house lately possessed by Mr Edmondstone will be LET.

As also, all the MEDICINES and SHOP UTENSILS belonging to the late Mr Edmondstone; and all his Books in Physic and Surgery will be sold, by public roup, upon Monday the 17th April 1786. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till the whole are sold off.

Tulloch Printfield, near Perth.

ANDEMAN, LINDSAY and COMPANY, continue to Print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices:

Cloth is taken in for this Work, by

JOSEPH LACHLAN merchant, Lawmarket; * Peter Robertson merchant, Royal Exchange; * William Braithwaite ironmonger, Grassmarket, Edinburgh.—* William Coke bookeller, Leith.—* John Berry merchant, Dalkeith.—James Niven merchant, Linlithgow.—* Mrs James Addison, ten. Borrowstounness.—* John Gourlay merchant, Falkirk.—Mrs Orr, stationer; * James Gillies bookeller, Glasgow.—* Archibald Stewart, merchant; Robert Sconce candle-merchant, Stirling.—John M'Culloch, merchant; James Duncan merchant, Alloa.—Robert Rintoul merchant, Kinneir.—John Bell merchant, Leven.—Andrew Horneburgh merchant, Pittenweem.—* Mrs Helen Scott merchant, Anstruther.—* Miss Walker merchant, St Andrews.—* William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.—David Walker merchant, Strathmiglo.—David Halkerton merchant, Falkirk.—George Smith merchant, Kinross.—* James Glasfus tannery, Crieff.—James Inches merchant, Dunkeld.—* John Betts jun. merchant, Cupar Angus.—* David Ouchterlone merchant; Mrs Boyd merchant, Dundee.—* William Ritchie merchant; William Mudie stampmaker, Arbroath.—John Low, merchant; Alexander Burn merchant, Montrose.—Mungo Rannie and Son merchants, Culiken.—James Erskine merchant, Kirkwall in Orkney.—* David Sandeman merchant; Thomas Peat merchant; Mrs Laird at the Tannage.—* William Sandeman and Co. Perth.—And by Alexander Laird at the Printfield.

At all which places, the pattern book will be shown, and receipts granted.

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